

being described as *clathrata*. The Australian and Torres Straits specimens answer to the description and figure given by Mr. Sowerby in the Conch. Icon.

29.—VANIKORO GAIMARDI.

Vanikoro Gaimardi, H. and A. Adams.

” ” Sowb. in Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 2, sp. 9.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25 fathoms, sand, broken shells and coral.

30.—VANIKORO SP. ?

Hab. Off Katow, New Guinea. Half of a specimen was obtained at the depth of 8 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

31.—VANIKORO SEMISOLUTA ?

Vanikoro semisoluta, Sowb., Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 3, sp. 24.

Hab. Off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms. I have some doubt about this species being *semisoluta*, as the single specimen has the back broken, but what remains of the fore part answers to the description.

Description of a New Murex, collected at Port Darwin, by Mr. W. BEDNALL.

By JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., Cor. Mem. Roy. Soc., Tas.

MUREX (PTEROTUS) BEDNALLI.

Shell whitish brown, ovately oblong, three varicose, varices winged or expanded, slightly curved, dark brown, two in front with squamose ridged scales; whorls 8, convex in centre, flattened towards the suture, with a small nearly obsolete tubercle between the varices on the body whorl, the upper ones having from two to three, encircled with numerous transverse ridges, interstices with minute striæ, spire acuminate lengthened, varice on columella side, small and curved below, tipped with brown; aperture ovately oblong, white within, lip rather thickened internally, and expanded outwardly into a broad varice deeply grooved at the edge, turned back at the lower part, leaving a passage between the recurved canal, which is long, and rather wide.

Young Shell, ovately fusiform, light reddish or flesh colour, having on the body whorl four nodules, the upper whorls with three varices squamose, with two dark brown spots on each, varice in front thickly squamose, aperture milk white, having at the edge of the lip eight small denticulations.

Length 36, breadth 23, alt. 17 lines.

Hab. Port Darwin, North Australia.

I have named it after its discoverer, Mr. William Bednall, of South Australia, who collected it some eighteen months ago, at the locality given above.

Allied to *Murex eurypteron*, Reeve, and *Murex expansus*, Sowerby, but differs from both in every respect.

ZOOLOGY OF THE "CHEVERT."

BY E. P. RAMSAY, F. L. S.

MAMMALS.

PART I.

SUB ORDER CHIROPTERA.

FAMILY PTEROPIDÆ.

SUB FAMILY PTEROPINÆ.

FRUIT-EATING BATS.

1. PTEROPUS CONSPICILLATUS, *Gould, P.Z.S.* 1849, p. 109.

The Spectacled Kalong, id; Mamm. Aust. III., pl. 29.

The collection contains a fine series of this beautiful species, varying little in size or markings, the largest adults being $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches in total length, the smallest $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the wing bones respectively 7 inches and 6.2. The yellow collar on the upper part of the back, the neck and the nape, is of a slightly deeper tint, tinged with reddish in the central portion, and *unctuous in the males*; the hair on this part is stiffer, rather pressed, and the individual hairs wavy. The coloring of the orbits is more defined and paler in some than in others.

Localities: Rockingham Bay, Queensland; and Yule Island, New Guinea.